

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 1999

California--local government

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ² [37,331 cases]	100.0	13.0	10.5	18.9	14.2	12.7	5.1	25.5	8.0
Goods producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Durable goods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nondurable goods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ³	100.0	10.6	7.9	20.3	17.2	15.5	3.4	25.1	8.0
Wholesale trade	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services	100.0	12.6	10.6	19.0	14.3	12.3	5.1	26.2	8.0
Public Administration	100.0	14.4	11.4	18.5	13.1	12.0	5.8	24.7	7.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data from nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.